

Pleura

Def Completely closed serous sac w invaginated by lung.

Parts

Visceral pleura Part w investing lung.

Parietal Pleura Part w lining Thoracic Cavity :-

- Cervical pleura : plug up Through Thoracic inlet.
- mediast. ~ : Covering sides of mediastinum.
- Costal Pleura : lining Ribs.
- diaphrag. Pleura : Covering upper part of diaphragm.

Pleural Cavity

- narrow potential space between visc. and parietal pleura and containing thin film of serous fluid for to prevent friction.
- Pressure -ve inside it.

● Pulmonary lig.

- tubular sheath of pleura connect visceral & mediast. Through structure of root of lung passing.
- allow free movement of root of lung. and allow distention of pulmonary veins → Dead space.

Pleural recesses

* narrow spaces inside pleura w not occupied by lung except in full inspiration.

- * Costo Diaph. recess
Between Thoracic wall - Diaph.
- * Costo mediast. recess

VISIT...

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N. SUPP

Visceral

- vagus
- plexus inside lung.

Parietal

- Cervical → T₁ nerve.
- mediast. → phrenic nerve
- Diaph. → ~ + lower intercostal nerves.
- Costal → segm. from intercostal nerves.

Blood Supply

Parietal

- intercostal art
- internal mamm. a.

Visceral

- Bronchial vessels

BronchoPulm. segment

⊛ Lung subdivide into independent segment each of w
[Functionally]

Recreate — [tertiary Bronchus - Bronch a & v.]

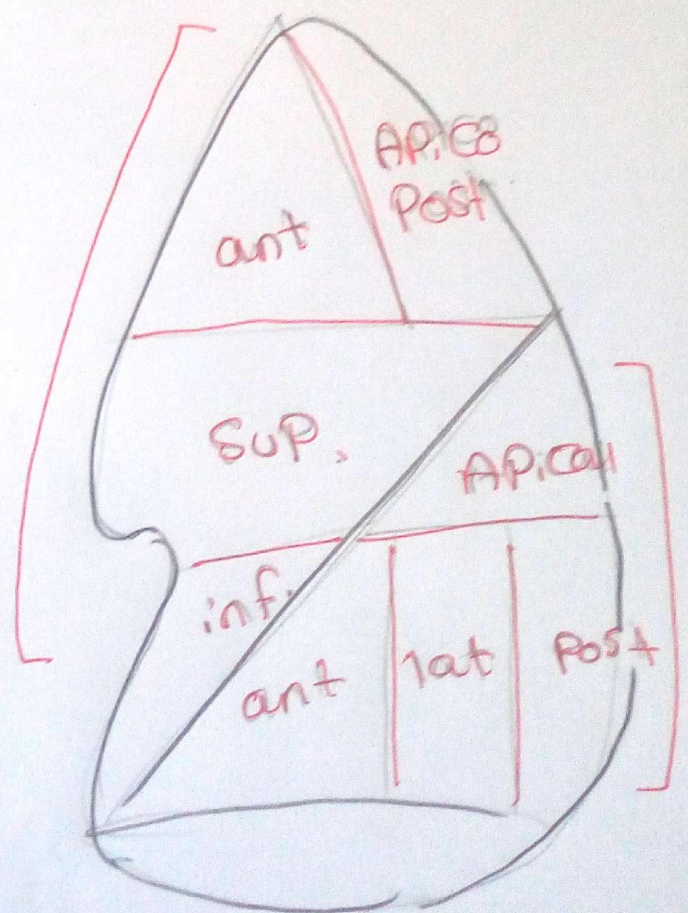
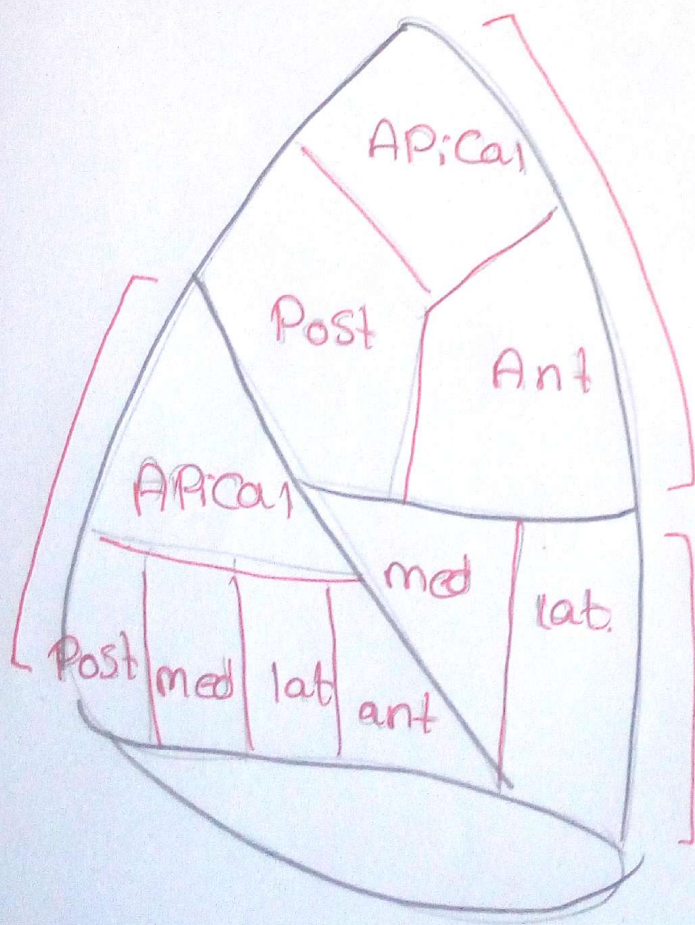
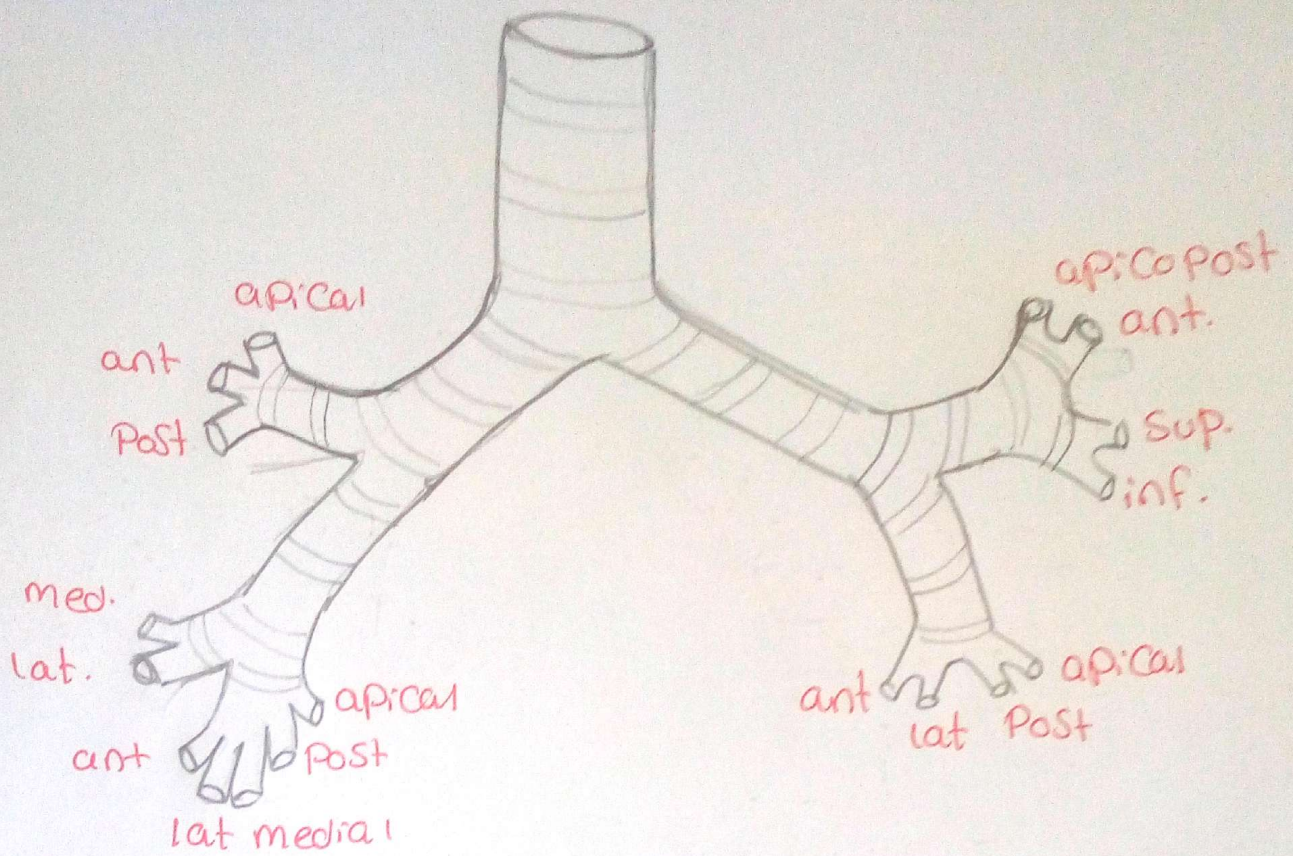
⊛ Segment is wedge shape have [apex toward Hilum.
Base ~ surface.

⊛ Rt lung 10

- 3 upper lobe {
 - apical
 - ant.
 - Post
- 2 middle lobe {
 - med
 - lat
- 5 lower lobe { [5 في الأسفل] }

⊛ Lt lung 8

- 4 upper lobe {
 - apico post
 - ant
 - sup.
 - inf.
- 4 lower lobe { [5 في الأسفل] }
[med. قاع] }



Rt lung

By Curved line drawn between sternoclav. Joint and Junct. bet. middle and medial $\frac{1}{3}$ of clavicle. Apex - Cervical

The Same

By line draw downward and medially to level of sternal angle Then descend vertic. to level of 6 Costal Cartilage. ant. Border

The Same

By line Crossed This points
- 6 Costal Cart. - 6 Rib (mid clav.)
- 8 Rib (mid ax.) - 10 Vert. spine

inf. Border The points are

- 6 Costal Cart. - 8 Rib (mid clav.)
- 10 Rib (mid ax.) - 12 Thoracic Spine

By line Connect apex to 10 Thoracic vert. spine.

Post. Border

By line drawn Bet. $\rightarrow$ cervical pleura

Lt lung

The Same

Apex - Cervic

The same

The line drawn Downw. - medially till angle of Luis Then vertically till 4th Costal Cartilage Then Drawn Curved manner Between 4th Costal Cart. level and 6 Costal Cartilage level along lat Border of sternum

ant. Border



The same

The same

inf. Border

~

The same

Post. Border

~

Rt Pleura

Lt Pleura

Surface anatomy of The Heart - Valves

2-3-6 CC
Apex

Upper Border of Heart
Represented By line Between :

[A] : lower Border 2nd ^{Lt} Costal Cartilage 1.5 From midline.

[B] : upper Border 3rd ^{Rt} Costal Cartilage 1 From midline

Lower Border
Represented By line Drawn Between :

[C] : on 6th ^{Rt} Costal Cartilage 5" From midline.

[D] : of apex of The Heart :

It 5th intercostal space 3.5" From midline

Rt Border Between (B), (C)

Lt Border Between (A), (D)

Aortic valve

Behind left margin of sternum
opposing left 3rd intercostal space.

Pulmonary valve

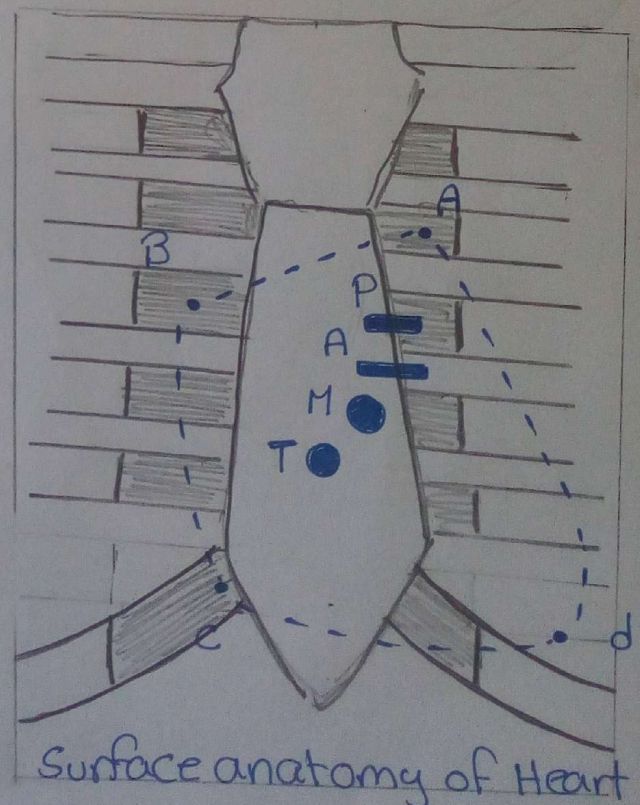
Behind left margin of sternum
opposing left 3rd Costal Cartilage

Mitral valve

Behind left half of sternum
opposing 4th Costal Cartilage.

Tricuspid valve

Behind mid of sternum
opposing 4th inter Costal space



4th 3rd Costal
space Cartilage

Fibrous skeleton of The Heart

Component

- [1] Rt and Lt atrioventricular rings.
- [2] Rt and Lt fibrous trigones.
- [3] fibrous Ring of Aortic valve.
- [4] fibrous ~ ~ Pulmonary valve.
- [5] tendon of infundibulum.

Function

- سور
علاقه
valves
- [1] Keep orifice of AV valves - Semilunar valve Patent.
 - [2] Gives attachment For leaflets and Cusps of valves
- سور
علاقه
بالانقباض
- [3] Gives attachment For myocardium.
 - [4] act as electrical insulator ~~preventing~~ pass separating mynterical impulse of atrium and Vent.
So Contraction of atrium and ventricles independant
 - [5] Give Passage For initial Part of AV Pundle.

Interior OF Rt atrium

walls of Rt atrium divide into :

- ① ant Rough Part ② post. Smooth Part.

By means of Ridge called Crista terminalis
marked outside By Groove
called sulcus terminalis.

ant Rough Part :-

Present a muscular Projection called musculi Pectinati

Post Smooth Part :- sinus venarum

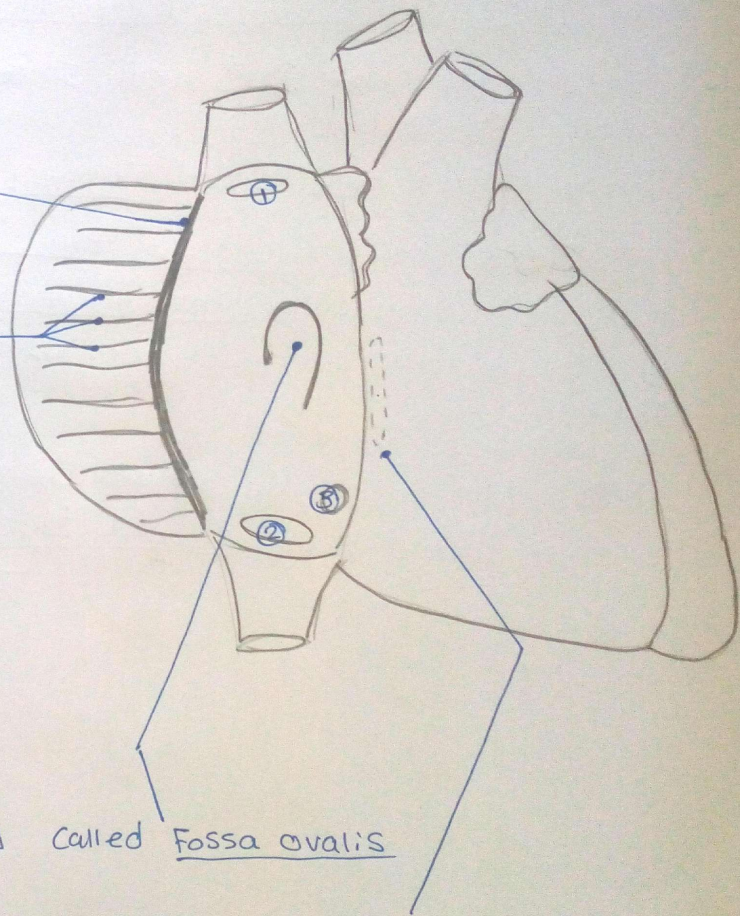
Called venous Sinus and Receive :

- ① opening of S.V.C is no valve.
- ② ~ ~ I.V.C is indef. ~.
- ③ ~ ~ Coronary Sinus is well def. valve.

- ④ opening of vena cordi minimi
- ⑤ ~ ~ ant. Cardiac veins.

- inter atrial Septum present a depression [oval] called Fossa ovalis
it is margin called anulus ovalis.

- Non oxygenated Blood passing to Rt ventricle Through tricuspid valve



Interior of Rt Ventricle

It's wall Thinner Than Lt Ventricle

- Its upper part of It's wall smooth
called infundibulum.

- Its lower part of It's wall Have :

Projections called trabeculae Comi:

large Projection called Papillary muscles 3 in numb.

⊕ ant → attached to septum By moderator Band.

⊕ Post

⊕ septal

attached to cusps of valves By means of
tendinous Thread called chorda tendinae.

